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C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IX. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30, 1872. NO. 303.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Appointments for Western Pennsylvania.

The Republican State Central Committee have made arrangements for holding mass meetings at the following times and places in Western Pennsylvania:

At Connenautville, August 30th; Gen. Charles Albright.

At Greenville, August 31st; Hon. John Allison, and Gen. Albright.

At Mercer, September 2d; Gen. J. T. Owen and J. Vannote.

At Franklin, September 2d; Gen. Albright.

At Bedford, September 3d; Hon. John Scott and Hon. Lemuel Todd.

At Kittanning, September 3d; Hon. G. W. Scofield and Gen. John E. Wilson.

At Clarion, September 3d; Gen. C. Albright and Hon. H. L. Richmond.

At Beaver, September 3d; Rev. J. Vannote and Gen. J. T. Owen.

At Sharon, Center, September 4th; Hon. W. H. Jessup.

At Indiana, September 4th; Hon. G. W. Scofield. [Hon. W. T. Haines will fill appointments made by Indiana County Committee from 4th to 14th September.]

At Brookville, September 4th; General Albright.

At Altoona, September 5th; Hon. G. W. Scofield.

At Waynesburg, September 7th; Hon. R. B. Carnahan, Hon. Harry White and Hon. T. J. Bigham.

At Somerset, September 10th; Hon. John Scott, Col. Clark E. Carr.

At Erie, September 10th; Hon. E. A. Storrs, Hon. F. Carroll Brewster, Hon. Samuel Todd.

At Warren, September 11; Hon. E. A. Storrs.

At Connellsville, September 11th; Col. Clark E. Carr.

At Mekeesport, September 12th; Col. Clark E. Carr.

At Pittsburgh, September 13th; Col. Clark E. Carr.

At Mansfield, September 13th; Hon. G. W. Scofield, Gen. Charles Albright.

At Altoona, September 14th; Col. Clark E. Carr.

At Tyrone, September 16th; Col. Clark E. Carr, Hon. A. W. Henszey.

At Pittsburgh, September 17th and 18th; Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention.

At Meadville, September 18th; Hon. Henry Wilson, Gen. A. E. Burnside.

In Mercer county, September 19th, 20th and 21st; Gov. L. Fairchild will speak at five places to be indicated by County Committee.

At Franklin, September 19th; Hon. Henry Wilson, Gen. A. E. Burnside.

At Blairsville, September 19th; Gen. J. R Hawley, Gen. J. T. Owen.

At Beaver, September 19th; Gen. John A. Logan, Hon. John Allison.

At New Castle, September 19th; Gen. E. F. Noyes, Hon. James Pollock.

At Titusville, September 20th; Hon. Henry Wilson, Gen. A. E. Burnside.

At Erie, September 21st; Hon. Henry Wilson, Gen. A. E. Burnside.

At Tionesta, September 24th; Hon. G. W. Scofield, Hon. C. B. Curtis.

At Clearfield, September 25th; Col. Clark E. Carr, Hon. John Williamson.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Arizona Diamond Discoveries Probably a Hoax.

LONDON, August 29.—Rittar, Leverson & Co., London diamond brokers, in a communication to the *Times*, state that a few months ago an American came to this city and brought a large number of diamonds in the rough, paying no attention whatever to the weight or quality of the stones. These, they state, were used by the alleged discoverers of diamond mines in Arizona to sustain their assertions. The *Times*, commenting upon the above communication, expresses astonishment that Latham, Barlow and McClellan should have been indirect to allow their names to be connected with the Arizona enterprise.

Demonstrations in France Forbidden.

LONDON, August 29.—It is stated that President Theirs has ordered the prohibition of all demonstrations on the 4th of September, the anniversary of the establishment of the Republic.

Cholera Raging in India With Fearful Fatality.

LONDON, August 29.—The cholera is reported to be raging in India, and the fatalities enormous. Thousands have died in the city of Lahore and several other places.

Statue of Walter Scott for New York.

LONDON, August 29.—The bronze statue of Sir Walter Scott, which is to be erected in New York, New York, is completed, and will be shipped from Edinburgh to the former city to-morrow. This is the first work of art produced in Scotland, especially for America. A bust of the distinguished novelist and poet, which is to be sent to St. Louis, will soon be finished.

The Alabama Claims Arbitration.

GENEVA, August 29.—The Alabama Claims Arbitration Court met at 10 o'clock; past twelve o'clock the court met and remained in session until half past three, when it adjourned until to-morrow noon. Only five of the arbitrators and the Secretary of the Board were present. The question of payment of interest on amounts awarded, which was to have been brought up to-day, was reserved for future discussion, and the court debated the proposition in reference to the compliance of the parties in the matter. The court is progressing in its labors on details, and the prospect is favorable for the early completion of the work before it.

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ANTWERP, August 29.—Petroleum 47 francs.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 29, 1872.

THRIVING SERVANT CAUGHT.

A pickpocket captured by the police to-day was found to have considerable jewelry on his person belonging to the family of Gen. Barlow. Investigation proved the thief to be one of Barlow's servants, who robbed his house of over six thousand dollars worth of property.

NEWS NOTES.

The furniture of Jokie Mitchell was sold at auction to-day. Many articles brought extremely high prices.

Spencer Pettus, who was charged with the Minneapolis bank robbery, was bailed to-day in $ 5,000.

Peter Grant, Governor General of Jamaica, is expected to arrive here to-night to make the country a brief visit.

Bank Officers Sued for Fraud.

KINGSTON, N. Y., August 29.—Suit has been brought in the Supreme Court against Thomas Cowell, President, and S. D. Cockendall, Vice President of the First National Bank of Rondout, for fraudulently appropriating moneys and town bonds amounting to nearly a million dollars, which were deposited with that bank to the credit of the Kingston and Syracuse Railroad. Benson, Treasurer of the railroad, is also implicated. All the above were officers of the late Rondout and Oswego Railroad.

CITY OF KINGSTON, N. Y., August 29.—The truth of the reports reflecting upon the character of Hon. Thomas Cornell in connection with the Rondout and Oswego Railroad Company's engineering frauds, and Mr. Cornell has demanded an immediate investigation, and offers to donate $1,000 to a charitable institution for every dollar found equitably due from him to the railroad company. The story has no credit here.

Father Shot and Killed by his Son.

MADISON, N. J., August 29.—Melvin Sanford shot his father, Michael, a well-known sporting hotel keeper here, last night. Theold man is said to have been beating his wife, when the son shot his father to save his mother. The wound is mortal. Young Sanford has been arrested.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The steamer Ville de Paris, from Havre, arrived at New York yesterday.

M. J. Williams, one of the proprietors of the Montgomery, Alabama, *Advertiser*, died at Shelby Springs yesterday.

A three mile scull race on the Hudson, Wednesday, was won by Deeley, who beat Engelhart easily. Time: 22 minutes 18 seconds.

Mrs. Harris Levi was drowned at Cleveland, Wednesday evening, while bathing. Her body was recovered.

About five thousand poor children went on an excursion down the Hudson river, from Albany, yesterday, under the auspices of the Young Mens' Christian Association.

On Wednesday night the lightning struck an expensive and beautiful monument in the Terre Haute, Indiana, cemetery, throwing it down and demolishing portions of the structure.

A mysterious case of shooting occurred yesterday in Chicago. A woman in a yard hanging out clothes received a bullet, fired by an unseen assassin.

James Gordon Bennett, Jr., and a party of huntsmen, left Chicago for the plains yesterday morning.

An orphan boy named Andrew Williamson was accidentally killed, near Poseyville, Ind., Wednesday, by another orphan named Marshall Johnson, while blowing in a gun to see if it was loaded.

Senator Wilson's Record.

The Charge That He Was a Know-Nothing.

He Declares It False.

A number of Brooklyn Germans, among whom were B. Fievert, T. Boedeker, Charles Schiller, H. Lindemith, M. Maier and John Fischer, about four weeks ago sent a letter to Gen. Henry Wilson, inquiring concerning his previous connection with the Know-Nothing party, and asking him to inform them whether he was ever a member of it. Gen. Wilson sent a reply, written in German, of which the following is a literal translation:

NATICK, MASS., August 26, 1872.—*Messrs. Bernhard Fievert and others*—GENTLEMEN: I am in receipt of your favored favor in which you inquire whether the reports that I was once a member of the Know-Nothing party are founded in truth, or are fictions created by political enemies. Let me say to reassure you that *I have never been a member of the Know-Nothing party, and have never voted with it, but that I have always exerted myself to fight against its detrimental principles from the beginning of its existence*, both by word and action, and upon every occasion. From the subjoined extracts of my speeches, which have appeard in several German papers, you may gather that I have always declared freely and openly the principle that adopted citizens of our Union ought to enjoy the same rights as the natives, and that whatever of oppression of any class of citizens exists because they differ from some other classes, and principally because they are foreign-born, is in striking contradiction to the principles of true religion, the fear of God, and the spirit of our enlightened age, and that such warring against our immigrated citizens is most unjust, inhuman, and impolitic.

These utterances are in perfect accord with the liberal views which I have always entertained during my long political career. On this basis rests the whole fabric of our powerful Republican party—the party of progress—whose immovable pillars are freedom, equality and fraternity. This now is, and will be my watchword so long as I live and labor. With greater energy, therefore, I must denounce such a calumnious slander, and declare it a contemptible electioneering manœuver which, though without success, has been used against me several times, especially in the years 1855 and 1856, by the opponents of the Republican party. As you, honored gentlemen, are well able to distinguish truth from falsehood, you will, I hope, Sirs, favor me with your kind confidence in the future. In this agreeable expectation, and thanking you most heartily for your frank letter, I subscribe myself, with all due respect, your obedient servant.

HENRY WILSON.

The "Straight-out" Movement.

The Pioneers of the Reform Democracy Throw Up Their Caps and Shout for Charles O'Conor—"Chappaqua" at a Discount and "Bourbon Straight" the Favorite Drink.

[From the New York Herald of Wednesday.]

Last night was perhaps of all nights the most exciting one in the history of the Apollo Hall or Reform Democracy. Let it be remembered that it was under the banner of this young political organization that the power of Tweed, Connolly & Co. was first hurled into the dust last year, and last evening, at a tremendous effort, the Apollo Hall broke loose as "Bourbon straight" Democrats from the political horns ex of Horace Greeley.

Of the Executive Committee it is probable that there were 200 members present last evening, making a very full attendance of the committee. But in the room there were about four hundred persons all told, all eager and anxious, and full of fight. The Greeleyites were in a decided minority, not numbering more than one-twentieth of the committee. The feeling was all for Charles O'Conor and Louisville.

Judge Hogan and Roswell D. Hatch made strenuous efforts to steer the O'Conor tide, but it was useless, and they were voted down by a majority by the Bourbon straights on every proposition. There was a good deal of fighting and wrangling, but the irrepressible speech-makers were shut off as soon as they rose to explain.

The meeting last evening was a meeting of the Executive Committee of Apollo Hall. Mr. Alexander C. Davidson called the assemblage to order briefly. He announced that he held in his hand the resignation of Mr. Wm. Hall as chairman, the former chairman, who is not favorable to the Louisville movement. The announcement was received with great satisfaction by the majority of the members present. Mr. Davidson said their business was to elect a temporary chairman. Mr. Robert N. Scott was chosen as temporary chairman, and, on taking his seat, he remarked that he had no desire or gratification to preside at the opening of the campaign by the Reform Democracy, and openly denied the thieves of the Tammany Ring last year, and that the success of their campaign angured well for a thorough and complete conflict against the ring this year. [Cheers.]

On motion of Mr. William C. Barrett, Hon. Judge Alexander Spaulding was made permanent chairman. Mr. Spaulding, on assuming the chair, said:

Mr. Spaulding stated that he had the honor and satisfaction to participate in the organization from night of 1872 as a private citizen, and that he was not in any sense a politician. The War against the Tammany Ring summoned him from the ranks of private life to depose his ballot as an American citizen against corruption and fraud. And now, despite his fondest preservations to the contrary, he felt it once more his duty to yield to the wishes of his fellow-citizens to come forward and do his share of the work. Therefore he was willing to accept the position offered him, and he deeply felt the honor and responsibility accompanying upon him by his fellow-citizens in such a great issue as that now presented. It was a most singular spectacle now presented itself in American politics. The Democracy, the true party of 100,000 office-holders, under the patronage of the administration, who were desirous of the election of Grant, and on the other side were the anti-Grant agents, greedy and anxious to clutch the 100,000 offices held by the Republicans, and will be shipped from Edinburgh to the former city to-morrow. This is the first work of art produced in Scotland, especially for America. A bust of the distinguished novelist and poet, which is to be sent to St. Louis, will soon be finished.

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ANTWERP, August 29.—Petroleum 47 francs.

Venango Veterans.

Convention at Franklin.

Judge McCalmont, a Life-long Democrat, Will Head the Delegation to the Pittsburgh Convention.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FRANKLIN, PA., August 29, 1872.

A convention af soldiers of Venango county was held here to-day to make arrangements to attend the Pittsburgh Soldiers' Convention. Judge John S. McCalmont, a prominent and life-long Democrat, accepted the Presidency of the meeting, and in a speech declared himself for Grant and Wilson. This was the first formal announcement of his change of views, and it has created a great excitement. Judge McCalmont, who is West Point graduate, will attend the Pittsburgh Convention as chairman of Venango county delegation.

POLITICAL.

Miss Fletcher Addresses a Public Meeting at Lima, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LIMA, OHIO, August 29, 1872.

Miss Matilda Fletcher addressed a very large Grant Republican meeting here last night. The City Hall was densely packed with gentlemen and ladies, while large numbers were unable to get inside. Miss Fletcher spoke nearly two hours in vindication of President Grant's administration, coupled with strong denunciations of Senators Sumner, Schurz and Trumbull. Her speech was well received, calling forth frequent bursts of applause.

Telling Speech by Gov. Noyes at Mansfield, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., August 29, 1872.

Miller's Hall was filled to overflowing this evening to hear Gov. Noyes and Hon. M. Welker discuss the issues of the campaign. Gov. Noyes made one of his most telling speeches in support of the present administration. His remarks were well received and loudly and frequently applauded.

Colored Mass Meeting at Richmond, Indiana.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

RICHMOND, IND., August 29, 1872.

A colored Grant and Wilson mass meeting was held at the fair grounds to-day. Five thousand people were present. Addresses were made by a Mr. Clark, colored, Senator Wilson and Gov. Brown. Gov. Brown is addressing a large concourse to-night. Torchlighters are out to the number of two hundred and fifty.

Ohio Congressional Nomination.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

URBANA, OHIO, August 29, 1872.

The Eighth Congressional District Democratic-Liberal Convention, in session here to-day, nominated Dr. J. J. Musson, Liberal, of Champaign county, for Congressman, and J. H. Young, Democrat, of Champaign county, for elector. The convention was addressed by Hon. F. McKinney, Fabius Gross, the colored orator from Cincinnati, made a speech before the convention. He spoke again tonight, and on his way to the hall was three times threatened by a mob of negroes, but not harmed.

New Jersey Republican Convention.

TRENTON, N. J., August 29.—The New Jersey Republican Convention met at noon to-day. There was a large representation from every county in the State. Hon. J. G. Shipman was chosen temporary chairman, and made a speech on the importance of the canvass. Committees were appointed on permanent organization and resolutions and the convention took a recess.

At the afternoon session Charles S. Aldon and Seldon F. Scranion were appointed Presidential electors. The resolutions were then read, and adopted as follows:

Resolved, That the Republican party of New Jersey, in convention assembled, do hereby reaffirm their adhesion to the principles of Republicanism as so often proclaimed in former conventions and in a fair out whenever power has been intrusted to us by the people, in general or State government—equal rights for all men before the law and the ballot-box; a thorough and economical administration of public affairs, instructing places of honor or power to deserving men, and prompt rewards for those who have proved themselves unworthy; and we cordially indorse the platform adopted by the Cincinnati convention, and commend to our fellow citizens the same for their support; that the best interest of the country demands the re-election of the head of the present administration, under which all our material interests have prospered to an unprecedent, and a Congress that will be in harmony with that administration and will carry out its views of peace at home and abroad, and the thorough enforcement of the laws and removal of causes that have created the necessity for additional legislation.

Resolved, That the great political parties of the day are substantially the same as they were four years ago, whose platform and principles they severally assume, or whatever candidate it may put in nomination, and we confidently point to the present prosperity of the country as the result of the management for the continuance in power of the Republican party, and we pledge ourselves to unanimous support in State to co-operate with us to this end.

Resolved, That we recommend to use our best endeavors to institute the example of our gallant brethren in North Carolina, and by a full vote for those Republican ticket a handsome majority in this State to counteract our nine electoral votes for Grant and Wilson.

Secretary Robeson then addressed the convention at some length, and Governor Parker followed in an able speech.

Congressional Nominations.

BELVIDERE, N. J., August 29.—Col. Wm. R. Hamilton has been nominated for Congress in the Democratic district composed of Warren and Hunterdon.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., August 29.—The Republicans of the Thirteenth Congressional district have renominated John H. Ketcham by acclamation.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., August 29.—The Democrats and Liberals of the Ninth district nominated Gen. James Craig for Congress to-day.

DETROIT, MICH., August 29.—General J. H. Richardson, of Tuscola, Liberal Republican, was nominated for Congress in the Seventh district, now represented by O. D. Conger, who is renominated. General J. M. Parkhurst, Liberal Republican, was nominated in the Third district, at present represented by Governor Blair. Allan Potter, Rufus Kingsley, Liberal Republican, was nominated in the Fourth district, now represented by General Stockbridge. These nominations were made by joint conventions of Liberals and Democrats.

Republican Mass Meeting at Fort Wayne.

FORT WAYNE, IND., August 29.—The largest and most enthusiastic Republican meeting was held at the rink to-night, which was addressed by Hon. E. A. Storrs, of Chicago. His speech was a very able and effective one. Not a good thing was made for the democratic speakers which was not fully answered; besides which many others of local and original points were delivered by Mr. Storrs who was compelled by the hotel to the rink by the Grant Taner regiment, numbering upward of three thousand.

Large Gatherings of Republicans in Indiana.

EVANSVILLE, IND., August 29.—Senator Morton addressed about two thousand people in Mozart Hall to-day, and the wigwam was packed to-night to hear him again. The number is variously estimated at from 2,500 to 3,000.

Nebraska Coalition State Convention.

OMAHA, NEB., August 29.—The Liberal and Democratic Conventions assembled at Lincoln this morning. The conference committees, appointed yesterday, reported in favor of a joint ticket. Both conventions united, adopted the Cincinnati and Baltimore platform, and resolved themselves into one party, to be styled "Liberal." H. C. Leil, General, was nominated for Governor, and Col. Jesse F. Armor, Liberal, for Congress. The balance of the ticket was made up of Democrats, excepting the Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, one Associate Justice, State Prison Inspector, and the Democrats the Chief Justice, one Associate Justice, and the Attorney General.

Ex Governor Curtin—His Illness in Brooklyn.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Press.]

The return of Governor Curtin has naturally interested the public desire to know what will be his course with regard to the present most remarkable political canvass. Representatives from several of the papers here have endeavored to obtain interviews with him, but all have failed. The Governor and his family, since their arrival in this city on Sunday, have been domiciled at the house of a friend in one of the most secluded and delightful parts of Brooklyn. The would be interviewers, with one or two exceptions, have thus far been unable to ascertain even the place of their retreat.

Mr. Curtin's health has long been considerably impaired, and the return voyage has taken under circumstances which greatly aggravated his condition. Called early to go by Governor Pollock, Pennsylvania's favorite son, and found just confined not only to his room but his bed, and suffering acutely. Yesterday morning he manifested a disposition to ride into the city, but the effort was too much for him, and he has been much worse since. He passed a restless night last night, and is requiring the constant care and attention of Mrs. Curtin. The doctors have enjoined a perfect quiet, and tabooed all such exciting topics as politics.

Both the Governor and his intelligent and amiable lady express themselves as very glad to be again in their native country. They took the first opportunity special pleasure to the time when they shall be able to receive the greetings of their hosts of warm friends in the Keystone State.

Mr. Curtin had been unwell for some time previous to embarking for home, and left Carlsbad, Pittersburg being by no means salubrious, especially in summer. He left Bremen on the 17th inst. The passage had just added a number of new staterooms, which were finished and furnished in the most sumptuous manner, and Mr. Curtin, who is a good sailor, was put in one of them. His present sickness, which is aggravated by severe cramps, is the result of the exposure incident to the voyage, and Mrs. Curtin, who is looking quite well, speaks of the voyage as having been, in other respects, a comfortable one.

A correspondent of a Boston paper tells an anecdote that goes to disprove the Yankee reputation of loving money too much: "We were driving," she says, "through one of the prettiest and most picturesque of New England villages; it had about one hundred inhabitants; nobody was poor, and nobody was very rich. One saw-mill was on the bank of the beautiful, foaming, stony river, and a little further on it had its mill-dam—one pushed, I suppose, by the force of public opinion. But either laughed and said, 'They won't sell water privileges here, for nobody would be willing to buy, but the people wouldn't hear to it; they said they didn't want a manufactory, big population or big profits—they liked it as it was.' So the Connecticut flows for miles unhacked by dams, by the mill wheel, with its "tall" houses, and its beauty unspoiled.

GREAT BRITAIN, while recruiting the Mormons with thousands of her citizens every year, has always been properly horrified at the existence of polygamy within our boundaries. It now appears that our English brethren have had a very good-sized beam in their own eyes for many years. Rev. H. A. Wilder, one of their missionaries, says: "The government protects the native population of Canada in their Virginia, and they can raise daughters for sale and also a ready and profitable market for them, their sale being sanctioned by the English government, and the traffic being protected by its power and influence." Utah polygamy is bad enough; but the latter Day Saints do not use its flesh and blood results as capital for a slave trade.

THE Hell Gate route to New York city will save European steamers one hundred miles of distance, and if ever made entirely feasible, will work a miraculous effect upon the currents of trade in the city of New York, utterly upsetting the present relations of real estate values. The work is progressing, and an official report says the greater part of the excavation which is being made for the explosive substances is now complete.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Louisville Canal Company Restrained.

Republican Bolt in South Carolina.

Supervisor Appointments Changed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 29, 1872.

Injunction Granted.

Justice Miller has granted the injunction asked for by District Attorney Wharton to restrain the Louisville Canal Company from interfering with the progress of government work on the canal. It is understood that the company intend to make no further opposition.

The South Carolina Bolt.

Senator Sawyer, who heads the bolt from the regular Republican convention in South Carolina, writes to the committee here that the movement is wholly local; that both factions will vote for the same set of electors, and that both will earnestly support Grant and Wilson at the November election.

Change in Disposition of Supervisors.

It has been decided that Supervisor McDonald, of Missouri, will not be sent to North Carolina, but that Supervisor Cobb will be retained there. Mr. McDonald will be sent to Tennessee, and Embry, of the latter district, is to come here as third deputy commissioner.

Change in Department of Justice.

It is reported at the Department of Justice that the Solicitor, General Bristow, will shortly retire, and accept an important position which has been offered him in connection with the Texas Pacific Railroad. The friends of Assistant Attorney General Hill will urge him for promotion to the vacancy when it occurs.

Review of Land Cases.

The Attorney General has decided that the Secretary of the Interior in land cases has a right to review and reverse the decision of a predecessor, so far as to correct erroneous surveys which have been officially approved, provided the land is still in possession of the government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 29, 1872.

ISSUE OF KU-KLUX PARDONS DEFERRED.

Information received at the Attorney General's office from official sources in North Carolina makes it necessary to give the Ku-Klux cases further and more particular examination. The President therefore has decided not to issue the pardons at present.

CABINET MEETING.

The Cabinet met at eleven o'clock, all the members present except the Secretaries of the Navy, Treasury and Interior, the last named being represented by Solicitor Smith. The Treasury was represented by Assistant Secretary Richardson. The President Grant and Wilson campaign flag floated. Very few visitors called at the White House to-day.

RAILROAD INJUNCTIONS APPOINTED.

Isaac H. Sturgeon, of St. Louis, G. W. Johns, of Washington, and D. W. Wilmot, of Michigan, have been appointed commissioners to examine and report the Pittsburgh road upon the road constructed by the Kansas Pacific Railway.

RETAINED.

Supervisor Cobb has been retained by the President. His field of duty is not yet assigned.

AUCTION SALE OF MODELS.

There was an auction sale this morning at the Patent Office of accumulated models of patented articles. The purchasers were principally junk dealers and old iron workers, and the prices obtained were considered fair.

SENATOR HARLAN

has been earnestly requested to assist in the canvass in Maine, but the continued illness of Mrs. Harlan will probably prevent him from doing so.

BACK TO LONG BRANCH.

The President left here to-night on his return to Long Branch. As soon as the repairs to the Executive Mansion shall be completed the President and family will return to their residence there, which will be probably about the middle of next month. The business transacted at the Cabinet meeting to-day was not particularly important; the session continued two hours.

THE NATIONAL BANK AT LIMA, OHIO.

The First National Bank of Lima, Ohio, with a capital of $50,000, was to-day authorized to commence business.

DECISION ACQUIESCED IN.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue acquiesces in the recent opinion of the Attorney General in the Boston tax case, and will go governed accordingly.

RESIGNATION.

The resignation of James M. Ray, Third Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has been received, to take effect on the appointment of his successor. The latter will be appointed after he has passed an examination before the Civil Service Commission, and command to our fellow citizens the same for their support; that the best interest of the country demands the re-election of the head of the present administration, under which all our material interests have prospered to an unprecedent, and a Congress that will be in harmony with that administration and will carry out its views of peace at home and abroad, and the thorough enforcement of the laws and removal of causes that have created the necessity for additional legislation.

Resolved, That the great political parties of the day are substantially the same as they were four years ago, whose platform and principles they severally assume, or whatever candidate it may put in nomination, and we confidently point to the present prosperity of the country as the result of the management for the continuance in power of the Republican party, and we pledge ourselves to unanimous support in State to co-operate with us to this end.

Resolved, That we recommend to use our best endeavors to institute the example of our gallant brethren in North Carolina, and by a full vote for those Republican ticket a handsome majority in this State to counteract our nine electoral votes for Grant and Wilson.

Secretary Robeson then addressed the convention at some length, and Governor Parker followed in an able speech.

Congressional Nominations.

BELVIDERE, N. J., August 29.—Col. Wm. R. Hamilton has been nominated for Congress in the Democratic district composed of Warren and Hunterdon.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., August 29.—The Republicans of the Thirteenth Congressional district have renominated John H. Ketcham by acclamation.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., August 29.—The Democrats and Liberals of the Ninth district nominated Gen. James Craig for Congress to-day.

DETROIT, MICH., August 29.—General J. H. Richardson, of Tuscola, Liberal Republican, was nominated for Congress in the Seventh district, now represented by O. D. Conger, who is renominated. General J. M. Parkhurst, Liberal Republican, was nominated in the Third district, at present represented by Governor Blair. Allan Potter, Rufus Kingsley, Liberal Republican, was nominated in the Fourth district, now represented by General Stockbridge. These nominations were made by joint conventions of Liberals and Democrats.

Republican Mass Meeting at Fort Wayne.

FORT WAYNE, IND., August 29.—The largest and most enthusiastic Republican meeting was held at the rink to-night, which was addressed by Hon. E. A. Storrs, of Chicago. His speech was a very able and effective one. Not a good thing was made for the democratic speakers which was not fully answered; besides which many others of local and original points were delivered by Mr. Storrs who was compelled by the hotel to the rink by the Grant Taner regiment, numbering upward of three thousand.

Mexican Outlawry in Texas.

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, August 27.—Capt. Richard King, the largest stock raiser in Texas, has been examined at length by the United States Border Commissioners. His testimony strengthens that heretofore obtained, proving Mexican officials guilty of gross neglect of duty and of complicity in the outrages committed on this frontier. He declares that General Escobedo has ordered troops sent to maintain an armed force for his protection of taxcollectors. The Texans were ordered to leave the country at the Raiza, thirty miles distant, on this side of the river, in revenge for the execution of five desperadoes and their leader a short time ago.

Fatal Lake Disaster—Five Men Drowned.

CHICAGO, August 29.—A dispatch from Sheboygan, Michigan, says the schooner Louis Meeker, Captain Wyatt, was struck by a squall on Wednesday night, in Lake Michigan, near Point Ausable, and sunk in a few minutes. Captain West, Robert West, Charles Barker, E. Nelson and the steward were drowned. The vessel had on board about twenty-seven thousand bushels of oats.

Cotton Crop Failure in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 29.—Reliable reports from all parts of Alabama represent the destruction of cotton by the rains more thorough than ever before. The leaves eaten the leaves and forms until the fields are bare as a labre after a frost. The naked condition of the plant reveals the fact that the mature fruitage is not as great as usual at this season of the year. Fears are entertained by bankers and merchants that the planters are entertained; no one expects the crop will be equal to that of last year.

Definition of an Amateur Oarsman.

NEW YORK, August 29.—The National Convention of Amateur Oarsmen to-day adopted the following definition of amateur oarsmen: "Any man who has never entered into public competition for either a stake or admission money, or entrance fees; or competes with or against any professional for a prize; or who has ever taught, pursued or assisted in the pursuit of aquatic exercises as a means of livelihood; or has not been employed in or about boats or on water."

Funeral Obsequies of Bishop Upfold.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 29.—The funeral of the late Bishop Upfold took place this morning from St. Paul's church. The services were conducted according to the solemn rites of the Episcopal church, and were exceedingly impressive.

Drought in Texas—Thousands of Cattle Dying.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—A letter from Brownsville, Texas, says: "The people here are suffering very much for want of rain. Thousands of cattle are dying upon the plains for want of water."

Gov. Curtin Dangerously, Ill.

NEW YORK, August 29.—Gov. Curtin is reported dangerously ill at the residence of his son-in-law in Brooklyn. His physicians forbid any one but his nurse seeing him.

Another Bishop Created

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 1.—Rev. James Gibbons, Vicar Apostate of North Carolina, received today from Pope Pius IX, at Rome, the bull creating him Bishop of Richmond, Va.

Alderman McMullin's Assailant Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, August 29.—Hugh Mara, who shot Alderman McMullin, was arrested to-night.

An experiment is about to be tried in San Francisco which will be watched with interest by all the other cities on the continent. A number of persons have petitioned to the Board of Supervisors for permission to lay pipes for the transmission of steam through the city streets and intersecting alleys. The steam is to be supplied from a central boiler station, so located with reference to fuel, etc., that they can furnish power at less cost to both large and small consumers than for a private boiler for themselves, and at the same time, to reduce their fire risks.

A CORRESPONDENT, visiting the Malbone House, at Newport, celebrated by Col. Higginson in his novels, writes of its present keeper: "The old man had a curiosity in reserve—the only thing worth looking at, the horse was so shabby—a glass case filled with brandy. 'Been in there nigh on to forty years.' Ever since he had kept a tavern at Bristol Ferry, and they wouldn't let him sell liquor by the glass. You should hear him tell how he always offered a weary traveler a cane, and advised him to take a walk. He chuckled over it yet, and to this day he keeps the cane hung up under the carved angles in the parlor."

STATE POLITICS.

Eighteenth District Republican Congressional Nomination.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., August 29.—The Republican Convention of the Eighteenth Congressional district nominated H. W. Watson for Congress. Ex-Governor Curtin's name was used without his knowledge or consent, and he received sixty-four votes to eighty-eight for Watson.

Eight Democrats joined the Grant and Wilson club at Warren a few days ago. The club numbers over two hundred members. They had a pole raising on Thursday.

The Erie *Dispatch* gives a good account of the political situation there. It says: "Nothing in the political line could be more gratifying than the excellent condition in which the Republican party is in this county. The defection, insignificant in character and numbers from the first, is daily losing its strength, and by October it seems probable that nothing less penetrating than a constable and a search warrant will be able to find a Greeley Republican amongst us. Much credit is due the Chairman of our County Committee for this result. General McCreary has been meeting in his application to the duties of the campaign, and the canvass has been pushed under his auspices with great tact and vigor."

A Republican club has been formed in St. Marys, Elk county, with fifty members. This indicates a marvelous change. Two years ago there were less than half a dozen Republican voters in that election district.

The Republican convention of Adams county elected Dr. Fahnestock, Major Bell and Mr. Myers Congressional conferees, and instructed them to oppose the nomination of Mr. John Cessna. Mr. H. F. Meyers has already been nominated by the Democracy, having received the instructions of a majority of the counties in the district.

The Democracy of Schuylkill county have nominated the following ticket: President Judge, Hon. James Ryon; Associate Judge, Hon. Jacob Kline; Congressman, Hon. B. Reilly; Delegates to the Constitutional Convention, Joel B. McCamant and J. M. Wetherill; Assemblymen, Charles F. King, Thomas Eagan and J. W. Maurer; Recorder, Richard Nash; Prothonotary, J. Miller Raub.

The Mifflin Democracy held their convention a few days ago and nominated a county ticket. A series of resolutions were adopted, one of them indorsing the present member of Congress, Mr. Speer, but the names of Buckalew and Greeley were not mentioned in connection or by resolution. What is the matter with Mifflin?

The Hoffman's Journal says: "There is not an election district in Clearfield county, according to the best information, in which a full Democratic v

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1872.

FOR THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

Extra Campaign Weekly Commercial

CIRCULATE THE DOCUMENTS!

The WEEKLY COMMERCIAL of this week has been prepared with especial reference to the campaign in our State, and an extra edition printed. It contains BUCKALEW's Record and comments thereon; Hon. D. N. WHITE's vindication of General HARTRANFT; the vindication of General HARTRANFT by the Legislative Committee; Hon. T. J. BIGHAM's admirable speech, running a parallel between HARTRANFT and BUCKALEW; letter of General DIX, giving his reasons for supporting GRANT; speech of Judge HOADLEY; speech of Hon. R. B. CARNAHAN; besides a variety of other matter of an effective character.

County committees and others should send their orders promptly, as the edition is limited.

Price, $1 75 per hundred.

AND now TILTON joins in the cry of despair about GREELEY's prospect. Hear him:

"There is too much of a disposition among the Liberals everywhere to trust the fate of the campaign to the enthusiasm of the people."

THE *World* gives up Maine thus:

"Sanguine supporters of Mr. Greeley may perhaps persuade themselves that Maine can be fully redeemed from the Radicals in the approaching election; but we have no such chimerical expectation."

The *World* could not refrain from giving the "sanguine supporters of GREELEY," whose "babyishness" has excited disgust, a "dig." If these silly fellows think they are going to carry Maine, the *World* don't. And so, too, in regard to GREELEY: it is perfectly evident that the "babyishness" of the special friends of GREELEY, in claiming his election, has only deepened the disgust of the *World*, and led it to declare, as it did the other day, as did also the *Herald*, that the indications were quite of another kind.

IT WOULD seem that the nomination of Gov. CURTIN for Congress was by the Republicans of Center county, the place of his residence, the remaining counties of the district being Lycoming, Clinton, Tioga and Potter. By a dispatch from Williamsport it appears that the convention held yesterday, composed of delegates from all the counties, nominated H. W. WARNER, Gov. CURTIN's name having been used without his knowledge. The naming of him by his own county almost at the moment of his reaching our shores, after a lengthened absence in the public service, was a graceful compliment from his old friends and neighbors. Gov. CURTIN is now lyingt dangerously ill at the residence of his son-in-law, in Brooklyn, and his condition excites grave apprehensions on the part of his many friends.

THE unusual importance of the elections in North Carolina and Virginia, taken in connection with the magnitude of the pending struggle in Maine, Indiana, and especially our own State, have withdrawn from Vermont the attention which else would have been bestowed upon her. This is the last week of the campaign in that State, the election taking place next Tuesday. The coalition do not hope for any success in that quarter, except possibly a slight reduction in the Republican vote. It is pretty safe to conclude that the result will not be of a character to give any substantial encouragement to the opposition. Ever since 1856 Vermont has given uninterrupted Republican majorities, and there is said to be a brightening prospect as the day of the election approaches that the majority of two years ago will be considerably increased.

THE airy courage with which the personal organ of Mr. GREELEY entered upon the campaign is oozing away as rapidly as the valor of BOB ACRES. Not a month ago it expressed the most unbounded confidence that the coalition would carry Maine, but its serene warblings on this head have now changed into notes of most doleful alarm. It no longer talks of sweeping the State, but instead thereof, begs the friends of its candidate to exert themselves to the utmost in behalf of somewhat the Republican majority, by way of encouraging the party "to fresh labors and enthusiasm." It is easy to see that the *Tribune* in its heart believes the GREELEY jig to be up. It refuses to be comforted by the statement made in some quarters that the coalition vote in November will exceed that vote cast for the GREELEY State candidates in September, and frantically calls upon the people to "revolt now." The only way to beat GRANT, it exclaims, is to go against PERHAM—a remark which we place on record for the purpose of comparing it with the utterances of that paper after the people shall have refused to "go against PERHAM."

OF ALL classes of our adopted citizens, perhaps none are more united in the support of the Republican party than the Germans. This, indeed, is not surprising. They are a practical, business people, with a far greater desire for order, industry, and stable, economical government than for mere party triumph. Hence the stout and serviceable part this class of our population bore in the overthrow of Tammany last year; and hence, too, the formation of the "German-American Association" which has been organized for the purpose of effecting a special concert of action in behalf of the Republican candidates, among the Germans of the United States at large. This Association embraces in its membership many of the leading citizens and most prominent business men of the country, has ramifications in nearly all the cities and States of the Union, and is everywhere rendering valuable and effective service for the Republican cause. The German press, too, is preponderantly on the same side. With the exception of the *Westliche Post*, the Milwaukee *Seebote*, and Louisville *Anzeiger*, hardly any German daily paper of ability or influence supports the GREELEY movement, while such leading daily journals as the New York *Handels Zeitung*, New York *Belletristisches Journal*, Illinois *Staats Zeitung*, the Cincinnati *Gazette*, the Missouri *Staats Zeitung*, Indianapolis *Telegraph*, Louisville *Volksblatt*, Baltimore *Wecker*, New York *Abendzeitung*, *Freie Press* in Philadelphia, *Freiheits Freund* in this city, *Telegraph*, in Buffalo, *Express* in Toledo, Minnesota *Staats Zeitung*, &c., are all for GRANT. This is as creditable to the intelligence and patriotism of the German element among us, as it is encouraging to Republicans generally.

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MESSRS. EVARTS AND CUSHING AT GENEVA.

As the time draws near for the publication of the results of the great international arbitration at Geneva, the interest with which the proceedings of the tribunal have been all along watched is naturally intensified. It is, however, hardly correct to say that its proceedings have been watched, as in truth the august court has kept its doings so close that a very insignificant portion of them has been visible. Correspondents, representing the most important newspapers both of Europe and the United States, have been present in the little Swiss city from the beginning of the conference. Lodging in, or at any rate haunting the hotels inhabited by the arbitrators and the counsel, and somewhat assiduously cultivating the acquaintance, it would seem, even of the lacqueys of those important functionaries, they have, from time to time, contrived to pick up an item of information which might, if duly meditated, serve to give a transient glimpse of the inner mysteries of the court. But in general the correspondents' statements concerning its action, which were read with most satisfaction at the time, were afterward found to have been derived from the imagination of somebody. The reports of the occasional excursions of members of the court to interesting scenes in the neighborhood of Geneva, of the looks cheerful, or somber of the gentlemen, and of the common dinners, breakfasts and other entertainments by which the severity of their labors was now and then relieved, are, we believe, generally supposed to have been authentic and strictly true.

After the long series of Genevan inanities with which, in the absence of anything better, the public had to be content, it was an agreeable surprise, a few days ago, to be furnished by the New York *Herald* with a full report of two speeches, addressed to the arbitrators by the American counsel, Messrs. EVARTS and CUSHING. Both these lawyers are so well known among their countrymen for ability and learning in their profession, that no one doubted that they would amply justify their appointment by their performance. Still, where fallible man is concerned, actual knowledge is always more satisfactory than mere trust, however well founded—and it is, therefore, no trifling pleasure to read the masterly arguments of Messrs. EVARTS and CUSHING.

Though both the British and the American sides of the questions under arbitration had been stated with the uttermost fullness of narrative and reasoning in printed form for the use of the Court, yet the arbitrators, as most readers may remember, expressed the desire to hear "the question of due diligence" argued orally before them by the respective counsel of both nations. As regards the question whether or not England did exercise due diligence to prevent the escape from her shores of such cruisers as the Alabama, Shenandoah, etc., few Americans can have any doubts. We cannot help wondering a little that there should be a question on the subject, it seems to us so clear. Englishmen, however, and even Englishmen of the Liberal school, professing, and no doubt feeling, real friendship for this country, are known to be far from thinking the matter so ungiestionable. Indeed, prominent Britons, who during our civil war, denounced the indifference of their government to the ravages of the rebel ships, have, within the last six months, declared that in their belief England had "splendidly performed her duties as a neutral toward the United States," and that "nothing but prejudice could blind any one to the fact." In this state of mind there is said to be a brightening prospect as the day of the election approaches that the majority of two years ago will be considerably increased.

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In some recent remarks on the close interdependencies and relations of capitalists and workingmen, we said the fact that the men who stood at the solid interests which represent so large a part of the wealth and prosperity of the country, considered the Republican party to be their safety, did not make it any less the workingman's best friend. There can scarcely be any more accurate measure of the general prosperity of the latter class than the amount of deposits in the savings banks which receive the surplus earnings of workingmen and women. According to this test, the operation of the Republican policy has created and fostered prosperity and thrift among them, to a degree almost unparalleled. The statistics for these institutions show that there is a strong and steady flow of surplus earnings into their coffers from this class all over the country, and it is a noticeable fact that the growth of these savings has been in almost exact keeping with the expansion of the material interests of the country. These facts are exceedingly significant, since they show at once the importance of maintaining the Republican policy of protection to our home industries, and the foolish fallacy of the cry of the opposition, that while under the policy of the administration the rich are growing richer, the poor are becoming poorer still. The workingmen of Pennsylvania, who are asked to vote for a Free-trader for Governor, and to choose as President a man whose financial vagaries would unsettle all the solid prosperity which these savings banks returns indicate, will no doubt render a proper answer to both requests, when the time comes.

THE MAIN RELIANCE OF THE GREELEYITES.

The main reliance of the Greeleyites is Pennsylvania in October. In the belief that unless the State can be carried for BUCKALEW GREELEY will be lost and the Presidential contest virtually ended, the opposition to GRANT are concentrating all their efforts in Pennsylvania. Hence the onslaught from all quarters on General HARTRANFT, the calumnies and the appeals to prejudice voters against him. This kind of warfare has, however, reacted and will be without the intended effect. On the contrary, BUCKALEW's record shows that he was a rebel in the United States Senate to the extent he dared to be. To this record he is and must be held, and between the two candidates the voter must decide. But in doing it he virtually decides between GRANT and GREELEY. On this ground the Governor

ames T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

TEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at west Market Rates.

☞Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of OCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

RA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

UNBAR IRON COMPANY

First Mortgage Bonds.

Whole Mortgage is for $400,000 on a prop- y valued at $1,000,000. But $65,000 of loan remaining unsold.

N PER CENT. INTEREST, FREE FROM ALL TAXES.

For Sale at Par and Interest.

ra B McVay & Co.,

BANKERS,

rner Fourth avenue and Smithfield Street.

ommercial Banking Company, ALLIANCE, OHIO.

he undersigned have formed a Copartnership under above name to transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

ALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt ention to all business entrusted to them.

pecial attention will be given to Collections in ALLI- CE, CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LEETONIA, COLUMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points the part of Ohio.

emittances made at Lowest Rates of change.

eference—Tradesmen's National Bank.

AVID MORGAN, W. D. REES,
. C. MANSFIELD, H. P. McINTOSH,
R. W. TEETERS, Cashier.

RA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale Free from all Taxes:

ost Oliver Inclined Plane Co.'s First Mort- age 8's at 90 and Interest.

mingham Market House First Mortgage 's at Par and Interest.

tsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railroad o.'s First Mortgage 7's at 90 and Interest.

RA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

rner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, August 29, 1872.

The day has been a quiet one in money circles, there being very little good paper and outside of bank parlors; in fact, most of the brokers are seeking investments of short date, four-months' paper being considered *long*.

—Considerable activity is reported in local investment securities. As the market is early here of this class of bonds, it is now turning their attention to good railroad mortgages. Messrs. Hart, Caughey & Co. are offering a bond combining the credit of the State of Arkansas and that of the Central Railroad of that State, for the bonds are issued by the State and indorsed by the railroad company. The whole aggregate number of miles of road to be built in the State of Arkansas by companies to which State aid is granted is limited to 850 miles, and the Legislature of the State has no power to grant any additional aid whatever; consequently the debt of the State cannot be increased, except by amending the Constitution through a vote of the people, and it is quite safe to leave the matter of taxation in the hands of those who have to pay the taxes. The Central Railroad of Arkansas is now offering the bonds of the State at the low rate of 70 per cent. The chief consideration to the prudent investor is the safety of the securities offered. The bonds now offered are issued by the State, under authority of law, and the good faith of the State, backed by the wealth of its people is pledged to the regular payment of interest as it becomes due and prompt redemption at maturity. Every reasonable, proper and possible safeguard surround the bonds, to protect the holder from the danger of corruption and fraud.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Noon.	Evening.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	116¼	116⅜	116⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1862	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
U. S. Bonds of 1864	114¾	114¾	114¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865	114¾	114¾	114¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1867	114	113¾	113¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	113¾	113¾	113¾
Currency 6s	112	112	112
Pacific 6s of 1895	113¾	113¾	113¾

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Old	113
United States 6s of 1881	116¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	114¼
United States 5-20s of 1864	114¼
United States 5-20s of 1865	114¼
United States 10-40s	113¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	113¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	113¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	113¾
Currency Funding	112½

—An interesting suit has been settled lately in the San Francisco county court, the particular point being the matter of interest upon a note, which was at a rate of 36S per cent. per annum. The facts of the case were these: Wolf Fleischer, on the 14th of February last, borrowed $21 50 of John McCombe, on ney broker, giving a note payable on the 28th of February, to bear interest after maturity at the rate 1 per cent. per day. As the note was not paid at maturity, Mr. McCombe brought suit and recovered judgment in the justice's court, when Fleischer appealed the case to the county court. Judge Stanley decided that he must necessarily give judgment for the full amount, as the law allowed him no discretion, he interest up to the time judgment was rendered, e months and two days, amounted to $32 74.

—The following table shows the prices of ilway stocks, gold, etc., at the various ssions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

August 29, 1872.	10:30 M.	11:30 M.	12:30 M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
old	113	113	113	113⅞	113	113⅛
unton				92		
etern Union Tel				78		
ichigan Central				95½		
ichigan Southern	78	78¼	78⅜	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
dams Express				95		
ells Fargo Express				65		
merican Express				72½		
nited States Express				49		
ew York Central	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
ew York Central Scrip						
eading	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
ock Island						
ichigan Central	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½
ichigan Southern	78	78¼	78⅜	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
linois Central				132⅞		
leveland and Pittsburgh	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
hicago and Northwest	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞
o. preferred	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½
ock Island	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	
t. Paul	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½
o. preferred	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾
aliah						
o. preferred						
ort Wayne	96	96	96	96	96	96
hio and Mississippi	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼
hicago and Alton						
o. preferred						
olton, Hartford & Erie	11	11	11	11	11	11
arlem	132	132	132	132	132	132
ew Jersey Central						
nion Pacific	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the most active losing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penn's Central	58¾	Lehigh Valley R. R.	60
Phila. and Erie	26½	North Penn'a R. R.	49¼
Lehigh Navigation	44¾	United Cos of N. J.	127
Catawissa	45¾	Schuylkill Navigat'n.	15
Girard & Alley R.	56	Reading	56¾

CANNED FRUITS, &c.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } THURSDAY, August 29, 1872. }

Below will be found the wholesale prices for canned fruits, oysters, lobsters, &c.

	₲ doz.		₲ doz.
Peaches, 2 lbs.	$2 25@2 50	Plums, 2 lbs.	$3 00@3 15
Peaches, 3 lbs.	3 50	Lima beans, 2 lb.	No qtn.
Quinces, 2 lbs.	1 75@1 85	String beans, 2 lb.	2 00@2 25
Quinces, 3 lbs.	2 75@3 00	Succotash, 2 lbs.	2 00
Green corn, 2 lb.	2 00	Lobsters, 1 lb.	
Green peas, 2 lb.	2 00	Star	2 50
Strawberries, 2 lb.	2 50	Lobsters, 2 lbs.	3 75
Blackberries, 2 lbs.	2 00	Cove oys's, 1 lb.	1 20@1 40
Raspberries, 2 lbs.	2 50@3 00	Cove oys's, 2 lbs.	2 40
Apple butter, 2 lbs.	2 00	Spiced oys., 1 lb.	1 75
Apple sauce	2 25	Spiced oys., 2 lbs.	3 00
Pears, 2 lbs.	2 00	Pickled oys, qts.	4 25@4 75
Cherries, 2 lbs.	2 00@2 50	Pickled oys, pts.	2 40@2 50
Lager cherries	2 75	Pie peac's, 2 lbs.	2 25
Vegetables	1 35@1 40	Lemons, Fresh	7 00
Tomatoes, 2 lbs.	90	Lemons, Messina	9 00
Prunes, new	1 20@1 25	Pineapples, 2 cuts	
Currants	85@90	Roasted	2 75

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } THURSDAY, August 29, 1872. }

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle, No.	Hogs, No.	Sheep, No.	Horses, No.	Mules, No.
	head.	head.	head.	head.	head.
Thursday, August 22	1,962	4,753	1,830	150	
Friday, August 23	792	1,294	1,254	124	64
Saturday, August 24	288	5,500	1,400	75	
Sunday, August 25	1,178	2,353	700	75	60
Monday, August 26	1,098	2,330	1,000	60	15
Tuesday, August 27	324	440	2,250	15	50
Wednesday, Aug. 28	852	1,660	4,000	60	
Total	6,692	20,948	12,576	495	81
Last week	8,894	20,255	15,684	375	30

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle, No.	Hogs, No.	Sheep, No.	Horses, No.	Mules, No.
	head.	head.	head.	head.	head.
Thursday, Aug. 22	2,430	3,581	7,395	20	
Friday, August 23	1,847	4,000	150	50	
Saturday, Aug. 24	1,194	2,800	1,800	64	
Monday, August 26	798	2,800	600	75	60
Tuesday, August 27	1,494	1,100	12,000		
Wednesday, Aug. 28	940	4,800	4,800	30	
Total	8,822	21,081	15,425	300	64
Last week	10,080	17,069	14,600	345	30

RATES OF FREIGHT.

Below will be found the rates of freight to and from all principal centering at Pittsburgh:

	Cattle, Per 100 lbs.	Hogs, Per 100 lbs.	Sheep, Per 100 lbs.
	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Chicago to Pittsburgh	45c	50c	55c
Cleveland to Pittsburgh	30c	30c	30c
Cincinnati to Pittsburgh	30c	30c	30c
Fort Wayne to Pittsburgh	42c	42c	30c
St. Louis to Pittsburgh (special rate)	30c	$71 per car 30c	

Cattle.

At the time of closing our last report, the market was fair on good grades of cattle, and rather slow on common and inferior stock. On Friday the run of cattle was heavy, but considering the large quantity of stock going through, rather cooled the ardor of Eastern buyers, and some who had purchased for shipment sent to Allegheny for retail. Trade wound up rather dull on Friday evening, with a few loads unsold. On Saturday there was not much done in the way of trade, buyers all having gone East, and quotations were nominal. This week the run of cattle was light up to and including Tuesday, and sellers anticipated a fair market for all the grades. But when buyers came from Philadelphia they reported a very dull market, and at once commenced to bear down with the intention of compelling sellers to take lower prices. The number of buyers from the country towns, usually large, was also small, and it looked as if sellers would be compelled to part with cattle at lower figures, and would undoubtedly have been compelled too, if the run had come heavy. Fortunately for holders of stock, the run of cattle by every train that arrived was light, and sellers held firm. On Tuesday not many cattle changed hands, and the market closed at last week's prices. To-day the run has been light, but still, judging from the talk of buyers, sufficient to meet the demands. Cattle are not selling so fast as they do on an active market, and it is noticeably that, buyers are very cautious about their operations. The quality of the cattle on sale was mostly of the medium and lower grades, usually so abundant this season of the year. The cattle

THE VERY LATEST.

West Virginia Election.

RETURNS NOT YET ALL IN.

Jacob's Majority 2,500, with Five Counties to Hear From—Davis's Majority, for Congress, 800—Jacob Not For Greeley.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 29.—Reports from forty-nine counties reduce Gov. Jacob's majority to a little over twenty-five hundred. The remaining five counties may reduce it to 2,000.

The whole vote of this district is in, and gives Davis, for Congress, a majority of 800. Davis's friends here talk of bringing his name before the Louisville Convention as a candidate for the Vice Presidential nomination. He made the canvass as an avowed and irreconcilable opponent of Greeley, and his election has given a significance accordingly.

The report that Gov. Jacob avowed himself for Greeley during the canvass is unfounded. It is not known that he has expressed any preference on the Presidential question publicly. His friends here say he is not for Greeley.

Judge I. W. Harrison, Republican, is re-elected Circuit Judge in the Clarksburg circuit, and Judge George Loomis, Republican, in the Parkersburg circuit. Smith, Independent, is elected in the Jackson circuit, and Hoit, Independent, in the Lewisburg circuit. Brannon, Democrat, is elected in the Western circuit.

The Democrats who supported the Constitution are much vexed over its ratification, seeing that the Republicans and Independents have carried off the best offices under it. The latter have elected many local officers and largely increased their strength in the Legislature.

Another Version.

GREEN BRIER, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, August 30.—So far as heard from Jacob's majority is 713. There are nine counties to hear from, which at the election on the call for a convention gave a majority of 1,569 in favor of the call. One of these just heard from has given Camden a majority of over 400. If others do likewise, Camden's election is assured. The counties to hear from are Roane, Clay, Raleigh, McDowell, Pleasant, Mercer, Barbour, Marion and Tucker.

The latest by to-night's mail is that Mercer is reported to have given 450 for the constitution and a larger majority for Camden.

How to Destroy Mosquitoes.

The strongest crystallized carbolic acid should be placed in a bottle, and covered with the same quantity of strong, red cod-liver oil; shake the bottle thoroughly until a whiti-h-colored foam appears; it soon disappears, however, a small quantity of powdered lime should be added, with a little water. Pour the mixture into a dish or other convenient article, and place directly under the open window, as it is from this quarter the mosquito enters. In my humble opinion, the effect should be explained in this manner: The moment the mosquito enters it loses the scent of blood; for, as the combined odor of the oil and acid is much more powerful than that of blood, it follows as a consequence that the mosquito becomes suddenly perplexed. The consequence is, that after scrambling and skirmishing about in the dark, the mosquito is led, as it were, instinctively into the mixture, where it is either drowned in the oil or turned to death by the acid. Formerly I was accustomed to smear my face, arms and breast with the strong oil alone, but I frequently arose in the morning smelling so terribly that, though it protected me from mosquito bites, I was happy to lay it aside. I have slaughtered more mosquitoes with the article above explained than I could have done me with my fists or any other dangerous weapons.—*Correspondent of the Scientific American.*

Where Peaches Grow

Large amounts of peaches are raised on and exported from the eastern shore of Maryland, where the climate and soil are peculiarly adapted to their cultivation. From Chesapeake City five steamers are now carrying the fruit to New York, the route being shortened 200 miles by the canal, which is the northern outlet for the products of the eastern shore counties of Maryland, as well as of the farms along its course through Delaware. On the Chester river is Round Top, the largest peach orchard in the world containing 165,000 trees, from which will this year be shipped between 65,000 and 75,000 boxes of the fruit. All through the eastern shore every available space is filled with peach trees, ordinary farm crops being entirely neglected. Pickers are paid 4 cents for every basketful they pick, and at this rate an industrious workman can make about $2 a day. The soil is light and loamy, and is prepared as for corn, kept lightly stirred and free from weeds; lime is used as the fertilizer. An good orchard will bear for twelve or fifteen years. From this section 4,000,000 baskets of peaches are annually sent to market.

ONE of the most remarkable auctions ever held was held quite recently at Tattersall's, London. The occasion was the sale of the famous stud belonging to the late Mr. Blenkinson, a celebrated English stock-raiser, consisting of more than two hundred and fifty animals, among them the stallion Blair Athol, reputed to be the greatest horse of the time. The great powers of Europe and America were represented at the sale, among the buyers being Count Lehndorf, who acted for the Emperor of Germany, and M. Cavaliero, who was agent for the Emperor of Austria. With the appearance of Blair Athol the assemblage uncovered, but when the noble horse, as his sire from all accounts, seems to have merited the honor from his beauty, and the fact that he has earned for his owner $50,000 in stakes. With his appearance the bidding became fast and furious. Starting at $20,000, amid much excitement, it reached the sum of $62,000, and the price he was knocked down to a stock-breeding company. Many other famous horses were sold, among them Gladiateur, the famous horse of the French turf, and Maidrake, who comes to America. The proceeds of the sale were above $500,000, and it is interesting as showing the care and money devoted to stock-raising in Great Britain, where it promises to become almost a national industry.

THE value of Alsace to Germany, and the consequent extent of the loss to France, commercially considered, are alike enhanced by the probable development of a large petroleum industry in that celebrated province. Oil works on a small scale already exist in the valley of the Rhine, near the village of Schwabweiller, within and on the borders of the forest of Hagenau. A thick alluvial deposit has first to be penetrated, beneath which are alternating strata of indurated clay and micaceous sandstone, with seams of compact sand. There last named seams contain the petroleum and found at a depth of seventy or eighty yards. The mode of working very much resembles that of a colliery, only on a much smaller scale. We believe that at present there are only two oil pits existing, and one of these is of very recent date. In fact the whole affair is in its infancy, but is most likely destined to undergo very great extension, so as to become of considerable importance. The pits are sunk in the ordinary way, and the seams of sand are worked by means of galleries, in a manner similar to that of getting coal. The only workmen out their way through the compacted sand, the oil oozes out of it, running down the walls of the gallery on the floor, where it accumulates in shallow wells dug for the purpose. Referring to the subject, the *Engineer* says: It has been said that petroleum, as found in different parts of the world, is not confined to any particular stratum, and that consequently there is no such thing as a "petroleum rocks," properly so called. Petroleum has been found in rocks of all ages, from the lower silurian to the tertiary period inclusive. The oil wells of the United States are for the most part sunk in the sandstones which form the summit of the Devonian series. The oil of Alsace, it will be observed, is limited to certain seams of compact sand, and it would appear that in this region the oil is found solely in these seams. It is a general theory with regard to the origin of petroleum, that it has been produced by the slow distillation, at low temperatures, of coal and other bituminous minerals. The theory would seem to accord with the fact already named, that bitumen in various forms is found in the country bordering on the oil region of Alsace. Further explorations in this territory may lead to still more important discoveries, and the commercial importance of the in quiry is one guarantee that it will not be neglected.

THE action of the Methodist General Conference condemning games of chance, has given rise to the query whether croquet is included. The *Northwest Christian Advocate*, in reply to inquiring correspondents, rather thinks it is; whereupon the New York *Methodist* says: "We would recommend our brother editor of the *Northwest* to send all such inquirers, with their troubled consciences, to Martha's Vineyard camp meeting ground, where since the above enactment of the general Conference, and with a bishop on the ground, there is scarcely an aisle or avenue fit for the purpose in which parties of croquet are not to be in full blast from breakfast to supper. On all such subjects ecclesiastical enactments are useless. The best way to keep the churches from doubtful recreations is not by specific statutes (which readily become dead letters), but by such general moral training as will make the Christian man a law unto himself. This is precisely the scriptural treatment of these matters."

THOSE big trees at Mariposa and Calaveras are not the best that California can do, after all. They have found one at Visalia forty feet in diameter with the bark off, and the bark had six feet of thickness. It is strange that those slender saplings have been overlooked so long.

RIVER REPORT.

War Department, Signal Service, U. S. A., Division of Telegrams and Reports for the Benefit of Commerce.

August 29, 1872, 3 P. M.

Stations.	Depth.	Rise. Feet.	Rise. Inch.	Fall. Feet.	Fall. Inch.
St. Paul	....	0	0	0	0
Fort Benton	1.2	0	0	0	0
Omaha	3.11	0	0	0	0
Davenport	....	0	0	0	0
Leavenworth	....	0	0	0	0
Keokuk	3.7	0	3	0	0
Cairo, Ills	11.8	0	0	0	0
St. Louis, Mo	10.6	0	0	0	0
Pittsburgh, Pa	1.9	0	0	0	1
Cincinnati, Ohio	7.2	0	0	0	0
Louisville, Ky	....	0	0	0	0
Memphis, Tenn	6.6	0	0	0	0
Vicksburg, Miss	11.6	0	0	0	0
Shreveport, La	7.6	0	0	0	2
Nashville, Tenn	1.9	0	0	0	0
New Orleans, La	12.2	0	1	0	0

NOTE: Nashville—Above low water.
New Orleans—Below high water mark.
*Rise and fall in last twenty-four hours.
†Falling. ‡Rising.
§No report yesterday.

CITY MATTERS.

Persons leaving the city during the summer can have the COMMERCIAL mailed to their address by ordering the same at this office. Terms, twenty-five cents per week.

Letters Held for Postage August 29, 1872.

	Cents.
John Foucher, Hope Church, Pa	20
S. C. McNutt, Worthville, Pa	10
J. B. Leonard, Lawrence, Pa	10
M. L. Jenkins, Princeton Mills, W. Va	7
J. S. Campbell, Butler, Pa	2
George A. Hicks, Philadelphia, Pa	4
Miss Mary Brady, Cresson, Pa	3
W. H. Guthrie, Latrobe Station, Pa	3
Rev. Watson Thatchen, Clifton Springs, N. Y	2
Rev. Hilarius Franzin, St. Vincent, Pa	3
Miss J. V. M. F. Light, Toledo, Ohio	3
Miss Nettie J. Henderson, Rochester, Pa	2
J. A. Plant, Oil City, Pa	2

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

THE OIL CASES.

Proceedings Before the Master.

The proceedings in equity, growing out of transactions of the Pittsburgh Petroleum Company, which have been on trial before F. M. Magee, Esq., as Master, are now being elaborately argued by counsel, and the findings of the Master will be laid before the court in due time. The first case is that of D. Hostetter vs. Warden, Frew & Co., in which Hostetter alleges that the defendants got forty thousand barrels of refined oil, which he had paid for, and which they shipped to different ports in Europe, and there sold—the bill asking that defendants be required to account to him for the proceeds of the sale. To this the defendants put in a plea denying that they ought to account to Hostetter individually, for the reason that the forty thousand barrels of oil which he claims were placed in their hands by the Pittsburgh Petroleum Company, with the oil of other parties, members of that company, who had agreed to make a pool of the entire amount delivered under the contracts as the whole to be sold, and the profits, after deducting charges, to be divided equally among them, according to the number of barrels each had put in. On this plea Mr. Magee was appointed master to ascertain the facts, and one hundred and seventy printed pages of evidence have been taken.

The other case was a bill filed by Mr. Samuel Lewis, member of the Pittsburgh Petroleum Company, vs. Messrs. Hostetter, Frew, Lockhart, Byers, and other members of the company. These defendants all filed answers, admitting an unsettled account between the partners and desiring a settlement of the same. Charles Lantz, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Arnold Hertz, two other defendants in the bill, filed pleas denying that they were members of any partnership or association such as charged. The same Master was appointed in this case, and one hundred and forty pages of evidence have been taken.

The argument was opened by Mr. Woods for the defendants, who spoke for nine hours. Mr. Acheson followed yesterday, on behalf of the complainants, and his argument will run over two days. He will be succeeded by Mr. Barton, on the same side, and Mr. Hampton will make the concluding argument for the defendants. The Master will then make up his finding on the pleas and report to Court. The cases will then be in shape for final adjudication before the Supreme Court.

LOCAL POLITICS

The Grant Hussars of 1865 met last evening in the Lincoln club rooms, for the purpose of re-organization. The meeting was organized by calling Mr. D. Dunseath to the chair. Preliminary arrangements were made for the re-organization of the club, after which the meeting adjourned until Monday evening.

Announcements of Meetings.

A meeting will be held this evening by the citizens of the Thirteenth ward, in the school house, which will be addressed by Col. T. M. Bayne, John L. Hobb and Major E. A. Montooth.

Messrs. J. S. Haymaker and H. H. McCormick will address the citizens of Wilkinsburg on the same evening.

The citizens of the Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards will meet on Saturday evening on Penn avenue, opposite Liberty Hall. Hon. P. C. Shannon and Hon. R. B. Carnahan will speak.

Messrs. Howard, Bigham and Haymaker will speak at Clinton, Findley township, Saturday afternoon at one o'clock.

At Allentown borough, on Saturday evening, a meeting will be held at the corner of the Brownsville and Washington pikes. Speakers, Messrs. John H. Kerr and E. A. Montooth.

Same evening, at Harmersville, on the West Penn road, Messrs. J. S. Lambie and G. M. McMasters will speak.

Jefferson Township.

The Grant and Wilson club of Jefferson township have appointed the following Vigilance Committee for said township: Independent school district—J. McMillen, Wm. Roy and Robert Dunlap. No. 1—A. M. Work, George Sickman and Jacob Mowry. No. 2—William Wilson, Jonah Aber and W. L. McKee. No. 3—Wm. B. Negley, Daniel Post, Robert Bradshaw and W. G. Meggoner. No. 4—Alex. Walker, J. F. Bair, Wm. Penn. No. 5—M. Perkins, Benjamin Gilmore, Samson Stilly and E. Bedell. No. 6—Henry Heath, Geo. Dale, J. F. Shenfer. No. 7—John Pierce, E. D. Curry, Jacob Stilly and T. F. Stee. No. 8—S. J. Chamberlain, John C. Leggard and Wm. Hill.

Meeting in Allegheny.

George R. Cochran, Esq., addressed a large and very spirited meeting in the Allegheny Diamond last night. The enthusiasm of the crowd was so great and there was so much eagerness to hear the Commodore that the house was called to the stand before the meeting was organized, consequently there was no formal organization. Mr. Cochran spoke for over an hour, but there was so much noise and confusion throughout the evening that it was almost impossible to hear him.

Fourteenth Ward.

The Republicans of the Fourteenth ward held a meeting last evening at the corner of Fifth avenue and Murphy street, which was addressed by Col. T. M. Bayne, Maj. J. F. Slagle and H. H. McCormick, Esq. The meeting was one of the largest ward gatherings of the campaign, and the audience was full of enthusiasm.

A Frightful Fall.

Charles Boder, a carpenter in the employ of Messrs. Frazier Brothers, made a miraculous escape from death, yesterday morning, about eleven o'clock, at the Catholic Church now in course of erection in Sewickley, on Beaver road, Allegheny. He was engaged at work on a scaffold at the eave of the building, within about fifty feet from the ground, lightening boards, when one end of the scaffolding was held up, gave way, precipitating Boder to the ground. In falling he went feet downwards, and was slightly cut on the face of ground, the left foot going into a small post hole that had been dug for the purpose. Some of his fellow-workmen who noticed the accident, rushed to the spot where he was lying expecting to find life extinct, but were delighted to find him perfectly conscious, and only complained of an injury to the left leg. He was immediately removed to the office of Bradley & Miller's livery stable, where he was attended by Drs. J. H. Hopkins and Mc. Thaw. A careful examination was made, and it was ascertained that his ankle was dislocated and the bone near the knee fractured. He was subsequently removed to his home at No. 313 Ohio street, where Dr. W. Morrow, formerly of Braddock's, and who will have charge of the case, found the patient in a very comfortable condition. The escape of the man from instant death seems almost miraculous.

Alleged Blackmailing.

C. W. Noyes, proprietor of the circus now exhibiting in Allegheny, made an information yesterday before Alderman Donaldson against W. C. Golden, charging him with conspiracy and blackmailing. G. F. Hennings, agent of the circus, made a similar charge, and Edward Howard and Wm. Green, employees of Mr. Noyes, each charged him with assault and battery and false arrest. The circumstances alleged by the prosecutors are as follows: While the circus was exhibiting at Sharpsburg, the defendant, representing himself as the Sheriff of Armstrong county, arrested Howard and Green on charges alleged to have been committed in Kittanning. The case was, however, dismissed. After the show got to the defendant met the agent, G. T. Hennings, in his way to Beaver, to make arrangements for the circus at that point, when he arrested him on an alleged charge for abducting Wm. Green. Hennings the entire range was $4 55@5 10, while most of the sales were at $4 75@4 90 for common to choice heavy, and $5 00@5 05 for light and fancy. Shipments yesterday 6,701. Sheep—Receipts 780. Sheep and lambs active and firm for good lots at $5 25@5 50.

Baltimore Live Stock Market.

BALTIMORE, August 29.—Cattle—Very best on sale to-day 6@6¼c; that rated first quality 4¾@5c; medium to good fair quality 3½@4¾c; ordinary thin steers and cows 3@3½c; receipts for the week 1,980. Hogs in fair demand at 7@7½c; net receipts of the week 8,991. Sheep 4½@5c gross. Lambs $3@4 per head; receipts of the week 4,998.

The Gas Companies' War.

The young and vigorous Consolidated Gas Company has "locked horns" with the old and powerful Pittsburgh Gas Company, and a tough battle is in prospect. The bill in equity, filed by the old company, to enjoin the new from laying pipes on streets occupied by it, has been referred to the auditors of the new corporation, Messrs. Hampton and Dalzell, who are getting ready to meet the issues raised. They have looked into the matter a little, and feel confident that the rights of the new company to place their pipes side by side with those of the old cannot be denied them. The only question to be determined is one of fact, whether the second line of pipes can be used without interfering with the other. On this point, evidence will be offered to prove that two lines, owned by different corporations, can be used without the slightest damage, one to the other. This has been demonstrated by actual experiment, both in this country and in Europe; and what has been done elsewhere ought to be done here. There are always two sides to a story, and especially are there two sides to every question of fact raised in an equity proceeding. There will be affidavits without number, and those who testify will see things from very different standpoints. It must be admitted, however, that, let the battle end how it may, the sympathies of the people will be with the younger corporation, which proposes to furnish them with cheap gas.

W. D. Forten Coming.

The colored citizens of the county will be pleased to learn that Mr. W. D. Forten, of Philadelphia, who occupies a place on the Republican Electoral ticket, has consented to address a mass meeting to be held in this city next week, probably on Friday evening. Major Montooth, Chairman of the Committee on Meetings, is now in correspondence with Mr. Forten, and when the arrangements are completed, due announcement will be made. The colored voters are already active in anticipation of the event, and they will make a creditable demonstration on the occasion.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE city schools will reopen on Monday next.

THE Allegheny Board of School Controllers will meet on Tuesday evening next.

PROF. WILLIAM MASON BYAM has been appointed Professor of Elocution in the High School.

THE argument list in the Common Pleas is now receiving the attention of the Judges of that Court.

FOR disorderly conduct George W. Barnes was yesterday sent to the Workhouse for thirty days by the Mayor.

NICHOLAS FEHR was charged yesterday, before Justice Heise, with larceny, on oath of Martin Lutz. In default of bail he was committed for trial.

THE Second ward Grant, Wilson and Hartranft club were out on dress parade last night, and made a splendid appearance passing down Fifth avenue.

PROF. CRESSHAW, who has filled the chair of Pure Mathematics in the Central Grove School, has resigned to accept a professorship in Bethany College, West Virginia.

CLAUDE ENGOT, a miner at Hay's coal works, near SIX MILE FERRY, was instantly killed yesterday morning by the falling of a large mass of slate. He deceased was twenty-eight years of age, and leaves a widow and one child.

MAGISTRATY yesterday made information against William Spence, before Justice Thompson, of Temperanceville, for cruelty to animals. The defendant was fined twenty-five dollars and costs, and in default was committed to jail.

WESLEY JOHNSON was arrested yesterday before Deputy Mayor Neville, that a man named Richard Coulter, disturbed the congregation of the colored Baptist Church on Park Way, Allegheny, on Wednesday night. A warrant was issued.

ANDREW FRANZ yesterday made complaint before Alderman Taylor against his wife, alleging that she took all the furniture, amounting to two hundred and fifty dollars, and had them hauled to the express office, preparatory to being shipped East, and that she had also intended to leave the city. The usual papers were made out.

GEORGE CALLAHAN, Henry Walker, George Clark, William White and John Dougherty were arrested by the Mayor's police yesterday, charged with "loafing" in the vicinity of the Union Depot, and acting in a disorderly manner. Dougherty paid a fine of ten dollars, and the others were sent to the Workhouse for twenty days each.

AN INSANE man named Wm. Rodgers was found yesterday, wandering through the streets of Birmingham, Allegheny, acting in a disorderly manner. He was taken in the lock-up, and from there removed to Dixmont. While in his cell he was very violent and tore up the bench and damaged the walls considerably. This is the third time he has been an inmate of the institution.

THE regular meeting of the Local Preachers' Association of this city and vicinity will be held in the Liberty street church on Saturday and Sunday, the 7th and 8th of September. A meeting for business and consultation will be held on Saturday evening at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath services as follows: Preaching at 10½ o'clock by Rev. Wm. Stewart, at Birmingham. Several addresse will be delivered at the evening service.

ROUGH SKIN made smooth by using Juniper Tar Soap, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

The Twelve Building Sites.

Each 20 by 200 feet, at Marion station, Connellsville Railroad. Twenty-third ward. Pittsburgh, to be sold by auction Thursday, September 5th, at the adjourning of the sale of D. Sculley, Esq., Henry Laughlin and J. H. Page, Jr. It is very seldom such property as this can be bought at Negley prices. Remember, there are only twelve of them. The sale will take place at ten o'clock A. M. Plans can be obtained at the office of Thos. F. Stewart, 48 Fifth avenue.

Joy to the Afflicted.

All persons suffering from rupture will be rejoiced to learn that Dr. John Reichenbach, No. 11 Market street, can cure them within six weeks. He is the only physician who can cure the worst cases.

Second Ward Marching Corps.

The marching corps of the Second ward Grant, Wilson and Hartranft Corps turned out in full force last evening for parade, and presented a fine appearance. This club was equipped at the establishment of Mr. R. H. Palmer, No. 149 and 151 Wood street. Their uniform is unique and by far the most handsome of any of our clubs that have yet paraded our streets. Clubs about to order uniforms should by no means fail to have their committee call on the undersigned, as the house named before giving their order. The campaign goods offered by this house are superior in every respect, and their prices are entirely reasonable.

The O'Hara Boiler Works.

Attention is invited to the card in to-days works which appears on our first page to-day. As will be seen by reference to it, the firm of R. Schmidt & Co. has been changed to that of Rephan & Co., the former proprietors in the ownership of these old established and well known boiler works. Mr. A. Snyder, the senior partner in the new firm, has been in business for fifteen years, is a thorough practical workman, and is well known as one of the best firm at Liberty street dock, on the Monongahela. Bryan was for ten years foreman in the sheet iron department of Carroll & Snyder, and the remaining partner, Mr. Hare, a careful examination was made, and it was ascertained that his ankle was dislocated and the bone near the knee fractured. He was subsequently removed to his home at No. 313 Ohio street, where Dr. W. Morrow, formerly of Braddock's, and who will have charge of the case, found the patient in a very comfortable condition. The escape of the man from instant death seems almost miraculous.

A Princely Bargain.

Six small lots, latest style, on the usual price being $7 00, at Baird's Hat House, 180 Federal street, formerly Wm. Semple's.

Fall Goods

Being received daily at Wm. Fleming & Co.'s hat house, No. 139 Wood street.

100 Wood Street

Is the place to buy China and white stoneware of the best and latest styles. R. E. Breed & Co.

Newell Institute.

Young Ladies Division, No. 295 Penn avenue; Boys' Division, 267 Penn avenue. This well known and thoroughly successful school will re-open on the 9th of September. Mr. Newell will be in the office, No. 295, from nine till two o'clock daily, to consult with parents and to receive applications for the boys' terms. Full information regarding the course of study, &c., in the catalogue, to be had in the book and music stores of both offices. *The best accomplish the best teachers, and guarantees thorough and efficient work.*

J. R. NEWELL, Principal.

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Campaign Goods.

Capes, caps and torches, wholesale and retail, at R. H. Palmer's hat house, 149 and 151 Wood street.

MARRIED:

HARTRICK—CULBERTSON.—On Thursday afternoon, August 22, 1872, by Rev. Mr. Vandyke, William Hartrick, of Tuscarora, Perry county, Pa., to SUSAN D. HARTRICK, of Chicago, Illinois, and MARY B. CULBERTSON.

DIED:

GALLAGHER.—On Thursday, 29th inst., at 10 P. M., WILLIAM GALLAGHER.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his brother-in-law, F. Grant, Esq., SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 P. M.

APPEL.—On Wednesday, August 28th, at 12 o'clock P. M., GEORGIANNA, wife of John Appel.

The funeral will take place on THURSDAY, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of the husband, Carson street, West Pittsburgh.

CONRAD.—At the residence of his mother, Mrs. L. L. Conrad, on Locust street, Manchester, on Thursday, August 29th, at 12 o'clock, CHARLES TAYLOR CONRAD, aged twenty-one years.

The funeral will take place from the house, on SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.

CARRIAGES $5. HEARSE $5.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr.,

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117 FOURTH AVENUE.

Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

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Losses adjusted and paid by

WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS,

AT $35 TO $300.

DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,

$8 TO $125.

Single Shot Guns, $12 to $80. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, $3 to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Materials, Guns and Pistols repaired. Call and see stock, or send for Price and Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express C. O. D.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
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☞ Sign of the Big Gun.

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Male packages $2; female $3. Sent by mail to any address.

JOSEPH FLEMING,
81 Market street, Agent.

RELICIOUS.

DEAF MUTES ARE INVITED to attend Services, at Trinity Church, Sixth avenue, on SUNDAY, September 1st, at 3½ o'clock P. M. The Service as read will be interpreted by the Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, of New York, who will address the Deaf Mutes, and also give to the other portion of the congregation some account of the Church Mission to Deaf Mutes.

ADDITIONAL TESTIMONY

FROM

Dr. HUNTER'S PATIENTS.

None but those who have suffered loss of health, can appreciate the purity and loftiness of the motives which actuated those whose names are appended to these statements, in thus casting aside those feelings which prompt most persons to shrink from the publicity which they give, and, for the sake of science and their suffering fellow creatures, proclaim these truths to the world.

It gives me pleasure to be able to record that, during a long professional experience, I have met with few to whom I was able to afford substantial relief, who felt that the few dollars it may have cost them, liquidated the obligation they owed to those similarly afflicted to point out the means to which they appealed with such happy results, but very many lacked the moral courage to come forward and state publicly the facts as these have done.

These testimonials are selected from many of a similar character, published by residents of Pittsburgh and vicinity, and as a result, hundreds have resorted to inhalation and obtained relief which no other means could have afforded them. These evidences of its merits have attracted the attention of the profession as well as of the public, and a movement has been inaugurated which cannot fail to bear useful fruits.

JAMES A. HUNTER, M. D.,
69 Fifth avenue.

DEAFNESS CURED.

PITTSBURGH, PA., August 27, 1872.

I suffered from Deafness and distressing noises in the right Ear for eighteen months. Learning much of Dr. Hunter's success, I visited him and placed myself under his care about one month since.

He has afforded me almost perfect relief, and I cheerfully recommend those suffering from such ailments to go to him.

THOS. WELLS,
Car Builder for the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railroad, East Birmingham, Pa.

DEAFNESS CURED.

A CARD FROM JACOB MILLER, ESQ., Late a City Councilman.

PITTSBURGH, PA., June 22, 1872.

Dr. James A. Hunter has treated me for Deafness in the right Ear.

His treatment has afforded me much relief and given me useful hearing.

JACOB MILLER,
Corner of Eagle and Cooper streets.

NASAL ULCER AND CATARRH CURED.

A STATEMENT FROM GEORGE N. BECKWITH,

A Conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, PA., June 12, 1872.

I have been afflicted for upwards of two years with Chronic Catarrh and Ozena of an aggravated character. Previous to consulting Dr. Hunter I had not been able to breathe through my left nostril for six months, and a large ulcer covered a portion of its surface.

I have been under his care, using his instruments, for about six weeks. All evidences of the disease have left me, and I feel as well as ever I did in my life.

I confidently recommend all persons afflicted and have been to go to him, satisfied he can cure them.

GEO. N. BECKWITH,
Conductor Pennsylvania Railroad.

Dr. Hunter's Removal.

On Saturday, August 31st, (to-morrow), Dr Hunter will Remove to No. 256 Penn avenue.

Pyle's O. K. Soap

is the best family soap in use. Ladies who often have occasioned to the use of the O. K. Soap, will never use any other.

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AMUSEMENTS.

Fred. Aims' American Theater

Late Fifth Avenue Opera House.

FRED. AIMS.....Sole Manager and Lessee
FITZ SIMMONS.....Stage Manager and Advertiser.

ANOTHER ENTIRELY NEW BILL!
All the Splendid Star Artists
IN THE LATEST NOVELTIES AND BRILLIANT ATTRACTIONS,
Annie Adams, Johnny Hart, Charley Howard, Clarence Burton, Blanche Selwyn, Master Barney, Frank Gilbert, J. C. Campbell, La Verde Children, Harley and Marr, George L. Hall, Mons. Cellini, Mlle. Jenette Prescher, Mlle. Rhea, Schuster Sisters, and the Grand Ballet Troupe.

Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, 2.30 P. M.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER

PENN STREET, NEAR SIXTH.

R. GARDNER & TRIMBLE.....Lessees and Proprietors.

DECIDEDLY THE BEST.
To-night, the Daring Lady Gymnast and Ceiling Walker, MYLE A. FONTAINE, FAU
JOHN T. KELLY. WILLIE GAYLORD,
And the Star Company.
Ladies' Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

INSURANCE.

Western Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.

CAPITAL.....$225,000.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

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ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

People's Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, N. E. Corner Wood street and Fifth avenue.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwelling Stores and other Buildings, Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise,

Issues Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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John Watt,	William Phillips,
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Wm. F. Lang,	Wm. Vashire,
J. B. Lore,	James D. Verner,
Samuel McCrickart,	Charles Arbuckle,
	James Hardman.

JOHN WATT.....President.
JOHN E. PARKE.....Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER.....Secretary.

Monongahela Insurance Co.

OF PITTSBURGH,

INCORPORATED 1867.

CASH CAPITAL.....$175,000.

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.

OFFICE—NO. 67 THIRD AVENUE, CORNER WOOD STREET, SECOND FLOOR.

Boards meet every Monday evening.

WM. A. CALDWELL.....President.
JNO. McDEVITT.....Vice President.
JNO. H. AYRES.....Secretary.
Captain F. A